

## Order 35 Per Cent Hike in B-52 Bombers

Reds' Scientific Prowess  
Brings Warning by CIACOPYRIGHT  
By EVERT CLARK

A new and authoritative voice has been added to the chorus of warnings that Soviet scientific prowess can no longer be ignored or passed off as inferior to ours.

It is the seldom heard and never hysterical voice of the Central Intelligence Agency.

But what it has to say is as serious as any of the more excited outcries aroused by Russia's unveiling of her surprising airpower advances in Moscow last May Day.

The May Day fly-over of new fighters and bombers already has brought orders here for a 35 per cent speed-up in production time for our own long-range B-52 bombers.

Fighter programs and development of defensive and offensive guided missiles also will be stepped up.

**INTELLIGENCE NEEDED**

The need for better military and industrial intelligence—and better use of the intelligence in hand—already is painfully obvious.

Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.), former secretary of the Air Force, said the revelations in Moscow made it "clear that in quality as well as quantity of planes the communists are at least in the process of surpassing the United States—and I am confident they are well ahead with the production of the possible ultimate weapon—the intercontinental ballistic missile."

Whether or not that is overstatement, aviation progress is an important guide to Russian scientific and engineering potential. Nuclear weapons and airpower are the pay-off weapons, and that is where most of the technological effort goes.

**CITES CLOSE STUDY**

CIA Director Allen W. Dulles, in one of his rare appearances, spoke last week at a commencement day luncheon at Columbia University. His topic was education in the Soviet Union—which he said his agency has been giving "close study."

Mr. Dulles did not mention the

May Day incident specifically, but he said:

"Scientific and technical education in the Soviet Union today presents a challenge to the Free World . . . In the field of science the Soviets have made rapid progress and their accomplishments here should not be minimized. At least of all by those of us who are directly concerned with national security."

(It might also have been a personal message. Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, who had told a press conference a few days before that the U. S. is holding a qualitative and quantitative superiority in the air and that it will depend on superior technology rather than trying to match the Russians plane for plane).

"As regards (Russian) scientific manpower as a whole," Mr. Dulles said, "the quality differs greatly from field to field."

"But generally speaking their TOP men appear to be the equal of the TOP men in the West, tho they have fewer of them level for level." (Emphasis his.)

**LITTLE INTERFERENCE**

In the physical sciences, Mr. Dulles said, there is "little evidence" of the "political interference" which warped Russian theories on genetics and the agricultural sciences.

"Soviet mathematics and meteorology, for example, appear to be clearly on a par with those of the West, and even ahead in some respects," he said.

The importance of that remark could be great.

Mathematics is the basic tool of all the physical sciences, and meteorology becomes increasingly important in an age of high altitude flight, cosmic ray research, the new phenomenon of fall-out, and the possibility of what Atomic Energy

Commissioner John Von Neumann said are by climate."

Who are in intelligence work, Mr. Dulles told his Columbia audience, "have learned by now that it is hardly safe to assume that the Soviets do not have the basic skills, both theoretical and technical, to do in (military research) fields what we can do."

"In fact, at times we have been surprised at their progress—above all in the aviation, electronic and nuclear fields."

"Certainly, the Russian's mind, as a mechanism of reason, is in no way inferior to that of any other human being."

Noting, as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Development Donald Quarles did some weeks ago, that Russia is "turning out more graduates in the sciences and engineering than we are," he added:

"Unless we quickly take new measures to increase our own facilities for scientific education, Soviet scientific manpower in key areas may well outnumber ours in the next decade."

Mr. Dulles said this "most emphatically" does not mean that higher education in Russia is generally comparable to ours—but that "science in the USSR has had an over-riding priority."

In spite of the threat that all this poses if war should come, Mr. Dulles' objective was not to frighten but to give hope.

His theme was that Russia cannot go on educating more and more people as it is doing now without creating in them a greater desire for freedom.

An educated Russian people, he believes, "surely will come to realize the inevitability of the great precept: 'And Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.'"